

# East Oregonian

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at Pendleton, Oregon, by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
Daily, one year, by mail.....\$5.00  
Daily, six months, by mail..... 2.50  
Daily, three months, by mail..... 1.25  
Daily, one month, by mail..... .50  
Weekly, one year, by mail..... 1.50  
Weekly, six months, by mail..... .75  
Weekly, four months, by mail..... .50  
Semi-Weekly, one year, by mail..... 1.90  
Semi-Weekly, six months, by mail..... 1.00  
Semi-Weekly, three months, by mail..... .50

Member Scripps-McLure News Association.  
The East Oregonian is on sale at R. R. Rich's News Stands at Hotel Portland and Hotel Perkins, Portland, Oregon.

San Francisco Bureau, 408 Fourth St. Chicago Bureau, 909 Security Building. Washington, D. C., Bureau, 501 14th St. N. W.

Telephone Main 11.

Entered at Pendleton Postoffice as second class matter.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Copy for advertising matter to appear in the East Oregonian must be in by 4:45 p. m. of the preceding day; copy for Monday's paper must be in by 4:45 p. m. the preceding Saturday.



- "Gold, gold, gold, gold!"
  - Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
  - Molten, graven, hammered and rolled;
  - Heavy to get and light to hold;
  - Hoarded, bartered, bought and sold;
  - Stolen, borrowed, squandered, doled;
  - Spurned by the young, but hugged by the old,
  - To the very verge of the churchyard mould;
  - Price of many a crime untold;
  - Gold, gold, gold, gold!"
- Selected.

### PENDLETON'S THREE MASCOTS.

"Three things" in the language of A. D. Stillman, before the Commercial association, "have advertised Pendleton more widely and more advantageously than all other things combined: Pendleton Indian robes, the Moorhouse twins and the Women of Woodcraft."

Three irresistible mascots of Pendleton's progress, are these.

If we can strengthen the hands of any one of them, if we can send the message of either of them farther or give new impetus to their mission, should we not do it?

Last winter it is said that Pendleton's Indian robes were sent as Christmas presents into Sweden, Finland, Ireland and Germany. Could any more meritorious advertising than this be imagined?

The Moorhouse twins and other Moorhouse pictures are known to be on exhibit in art studios in Paris, Berlin, Antwerp and London, besides in thousands of homes in almost every European country.

These tell the story of Pendleton and fix the imprint of this faraway Oregon town in the minds of people who look forward to a home in this boundless and inviting land of the free!

Every week in the month and every month in the year, messages, letters, circulars and postals by the thousands fly through the mail from the offices of the Women of Woodcraft, in this city, to the 47,000 members of the order, dispersed over the nine west coast states.

Every fluttering message sent forth, bearing the Pendleton imprint, fixes upon the mind of some one, the memory and acquaintance of Pendleton.

Every one makes a new friend for the town. Every one causes the name of Pendleton to be spoken by another stranger and by and by, Pendleton becomes a household word among the best class of people in nine of the best states in the Union.

Imagine, then, what it means to concentrate all the offices of this order here, and multiply the winged messengers ten fold and scatter broadcast mail sacks full of personal messages about this city and its people.

Let us strengthen the Pendleton mascots and give them more tongues with which to tell our story!

It is not strange that Oregon legislatures accomplish so little of general good to the state, when one views the widely differing needs of Eastern and Western Oregon. Two sections separated by opposite climatic conditions, opposite industrial pursuits, opposite natural advantages and different resources, could scarcely be harmonized with justice to both interests. Human nature is the same, east and west of the Cascade mountains. Legislators who have local pride are ready to pass local measures at almost any cost. It is natural. No one expects anything else. Western Oregon is busy with her sailor boarding houses, her fish wheels, her hop inspectors. Eastern Oregon has her irrigation ditches, her range wars

and her undeveloped mines. Nearly every law favoring any of these great interests must be secured on a trade of some kind. What Eastern Oregon sheepmen need, Western Oregon prune growers don't need. What Western Oregon hopgrowers need, Eastern Oregon wheatraisers do not need, and there you are! Legislators may be honest and able and sincere, but if they are not good traders, their labors are fruitless. Some day a line will be struck through the map, severing the east from the west and making a great state on either side of the Cascade range.

Dr. W. G. Cole, of Umatilla county, has made an able and conscientious fight for a broad, progressive, modern irrigation law, and has only failed in achieving the best results for the state through the inactivity of Eastern Oregon. However, he has laid the foundations for a future law that will surpass the one proposed at this session, as such matters are purely educational. Another legislature will perhaps rise above private interests and pass a general law that will place irrigation and water rights on a broad, equitable basis as one of the departments of a great state, instead of making it the plaything of ditch companies and private interests. Dr. Cole went to the legislature with the intention of securing such irrigation laws as would permit the government to expend part of the \$4,000,000 contributed by the state of Oregon to the reclamation fund, within the state. Although partially defeated, he has been true to his trust and is entitled to advancement in the legislature, in order that his usefulness may be fully enjoyed by the people.

The price of drinks will be raised in Oregon; more tarantula juice and less spirits must be added to the whiskey barrel; less booze must be given away by the bartender who is a "good fellow," and where the change comes out uneven the bar must be given the advantage. All this must be done because it cost the liquor dealers \$140,000 to fight the local option law last June and about \$23,000 to fight it during the recent session of the legislature. This is the alleged statement of their own handy-andy, Al Crofton, who "managed" the campaign. Really, doesn't it seem that there is something wrong with an industry that is thus forced to fight for its existence in the community? There never has been a time when the miller, the shoemaker, the blacksmith, the tailor, the merchant or the butcher was forced to fight for existence. Their wares are needed by mankind. Their industries are safe in the hands of the people. It is not necessary for them to sleep with one eye open to guard their interests.

Already a large number of people are looking forward to the beginning of Lent, on March 8, as a time when they expect to be good. For 40 days a few will forego some of the simple pleasures of life and then for the remaining 325 days of the year, a large number of these same people will heedlessly violate many of the vital laws of religion with impunity. Really, isn't the burning need of the world a plain, cheerful, sane religious life for 365 days in the year, instead of a meaningless penance for 40 days and then a life of heedlessness and irreligious license for 325



### The American Girl.

WHAT MAKES HER POPULAR.

The American girl is admired and liked at home and abroad because she is the happiest, usually the healthiest and friendliest of girls. She is fond of life and is alive to everything beautiful and good in existence. Mrs. Langtry has said that the American woman has little to learn from her English sisters.

Dr. Pierce, the specialist in women's diseases, of Buffalo, N. Y., advises simple exercises for women, preferably in the open door air. But many women are confined to the house and their household duties or their business confines them to poorly ventilated rooms.

If a woman suffers from a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, she naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the womanly organs. In 99 per cent of cases the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The local disorder and inflammation of the delicate special organs of the sex should be treated steadily and systematically.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the promoters of the Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Proflapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

days? Isn't the crying need of the world for a simple, fearless religion that brands wrong as wrong wherever found, and exacts a manful responsibility and a life of cleanliness from all its devotees? Doing penance and paying indulgences for repeated and multiplied sins is going backward and downward; doing the right for the right's sake is climbing forward and upward.

### AGAINST MILE SQUARE FARM.

The overthrow of the old homestead law and the substitution of a 640-acre homestead is being rapidly consummated, so far as the change can be pushed along by the public lands committee of the house. That body voted the other day to recommend the passage of a square-mile homestead bill as applied to eight or ten million acres of land in western South Dakota, although a minority of the committee, consisting of Chairman Lacey and Representatives Mondell of Wyoming, Miller of Kansas, and Needham of California will, it is understood, bring in a separate report against the bill. The committee will take up succeeding bills applying the square-mile homestead to other states.

This report of the committee was made in the face of a strong adverse recommendation from the commissioner of the general land office and the secretary of the interior. The commissioner pointed to the fact that a similar bill was enacted last year for western Nebraska lands "as an experiment," and he stated that sufficient time had not elapsed to warrant any conclusion whatever favorable to the Nebraska or Kinkaid law. Under the South Dakota bill the government is given four months in which to make a complete survey of the state and withdraw any lands suitable for irrigation. There is no provision in the bill, however, by which the government could withdraw lands which it might find to be suitable for agriculture without irrigation.

Unless a strong sentiment is developed in opposition to this bill, it is likely to quietly slip through congress so slight is the interest manifested by Eastern members in the question of the development and administration of the great agricultural domain of the country. There seems to be a disposition to let the public lands take care of themselves, no matter what amount of fraud and speculation in them is shown to exist, to pass by the problem and even as in this instance to enact further laws allowing their more rapid disposal. "No more dangerous nor insidious measure than this square-mile homestead scheme," said a prominent member of congress, "has of late come before congress. It is unquestionably an attractive idea and will meet with enthusiastic support by those who desire to secure large tracts of our agricultural lands. I regard it as a most dangerous piece of legislation."

In speaking of this action of the house public lands committee, Senator Gibson, a member of the public lands committee of the senate, said: "The absorption of our public lands

into great private holdings is going on under our present laws at railroad speed, but this plan to permit a man to take up a square mile of land is to my mind little short of iniquitous. It would condemn much of our finest agricultural lands in the Northwest, capable of growing crops and supporting families on small tracts, to perpetual stock grazing. Nor would it result in 640-acre tranches. This square mile unit is too much land for a man to farm and too little for him to successfully raise stock upon. The result would be that in one way or another, the land would be concentrated into big holdings, very effectively preventing settlement. There is a great future in agriculture for my state and adjoining states, but such a law as this would do much to shatter our hopes for the development of real farming."

It is admitted at the capitol that to secure the enactment of a general law allowing homestead entries of a square mile would be impossible; but it is expected to take up the question state by state, one state having already been granted the right, and to secure the legislation piecemeal.

### COMPLAINS OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

It is estimated that the price of this legislature will foot up about \$2,500,000. It would seem that it is about time to call a halt on this excessive abuse. The present legislature is the worst for the taxpayer in the history of the state.

There has been made no definite statement as to the large items of the appropriation bill, though it is believed that the committee has about made up its mind as to what the amount will be, approximately. It is estimated that the penitentiary will receive at least \$100,000 for maintenance; the asylum will be given \$400,000 for the same purpose, and \$87,250 for betterment. It is more than probable that \$25,500 will be allowed for transportation of insane and \$15,000 for the transportation of convicts. For the maintenance of the reform school the committee is said to be in favor of donating \$53,000, with an additional \$500 for new buildings, etc.

The school for the blind will probably receive \$15,000 for maintenance and an additional \$1500 for betterments.—Eugene Guard.

### NEWS IN MISSOURI.

A Missouri newspaper has published the ten commandments by request. This literary selection is a new thing in Missouri, and there are indications that it will have a great run. It is already attracting the attention of some of the sensational ministers in that state, and the discovery that the commandments are not copyrighted will allow all the little weeklies to make a strong feature of them. The best plan for Missouri would seem to be to run the ten as a serial and give the people about half of one at a dose. They would never be able to take the two tablets as they were delivered to Moses without fatal results.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

American capital amounting to \$50,000,000 will be expended during the coming year in Chihuahua state, Mexico, building smelters, paper mills and railroads.

### COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY Recommends 'Pe-ru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.



Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1507 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

**THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR Catarrh**

is

**Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Always inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Trial size 10 cents, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Daily East Oregonian by carrier, only 15 cents a week.

**St. Anthony Hospital**

Private rooms, elegantly furnished. Finely equipped dining room. Also Maternity department.

Every convenience for the care of the sick. Telephone Main 11. PENDLETON, OREG.

**Reduction**

Wood \$4.50 to \$6.00  
ROCK SPRINGS and KEMMERER CO.

TON HALF QUARTER  
McADAM PHONE MAIN 11

**Good Dry Wood**

ALL KINDS

I have good, sound wood delivered at reasonable prices.

FOR CABINETS  
**W. C. MINN**

Leave Orders at Hardware store, opp. Post Office Warehouse.

# SOME LEADING PIANOS

## WE CARRY

NO MORE BRILLIANT ARRAY OF PIANOS WAS EVER COLLECTED UNDER ONE ROOF. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF THAT ARE LESS PROMINENT THAN THESE, BUT

**The Peerless KNABE**  
**The Artistic EVERETT**  
**The Old Reliable STECK**  
**The Brilliant HARDMAN**  
**The Unexcelled PACKARD**  
**The Well-Known FISCHER**  
**The World-Famous LUDWIG**  
**And the Popular CAB**

**Are lines that stand paramount in piano making**

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL THESE PIANOS ON TERMS THAT ARE MOST FAVORABLE FOR BUYERS. WE NEED NO SORT OF SENSATIONAL METHODS TO INTRODUCE AND SELL ANY OF THESE INSTRUMENTS. WE HAVE MERELY FIGURED A BASIS OF PROFITS AS LOW AS POSSIBLE; ADOPTED THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS OF SALE THAT WE COULD AND WE OFFER YOU THE BENEFIT.

IF YOU WANT A PIANO, DON'T BUY A CHEAP ONE, GET ONE YOU CAN LIVE WITH AND BE PROUD OF FOR A LIFETIME THAT WILL MEET EVERY ARTISTIC REQUIREMENT. ANY ONE OF THE PIANOS MENTIONED ABOVE WILL ANSWER THE DEMANDS AND GIVE YOU LASTING MUSICAL ENJOYMENT, IN ADDITION TO THE SATISFACTION OF KNOWING THAT YOU OWN ONE OF THE WORLD'S BEST PRODUCTIONS. CERTAINLY, IT WILL COST YOU A TRIFLE MORE THAN A "CHEAP" PIANO. LEAVE IT TO US TO ADJUST MATTERS SO THAT YOU CAN AFFORD A GOOD INSTRUMENT. OUR TERMS WILL NOT ONLY PLEASE YOU—THEY'LL WIN YOU. COME AND TALK "PIANO" WITH US, AND SEE OUR LINES. YOU'RE WELCOME.

### ALLEN & GILBERT-RAMAKER CO.

OREGON'S OLDEST, LARGEST AND STRONGEST MUSIC HOUSE.  
PORTLAND, EVERETT, SEATTLE, WALLA WALLA, BOISE CITY, SALEM AND PENDLETON.

**Pendleton Branch, Main Street,** **Hotel Bowman Block**